REMARKS

In view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks, reconsideration of the present patent application is respectfully requested.

Independent Claim 1 has been amended to correct a clerical error introduced into the amendments submitted on March 3, 2005, and no new matter is added therein. Because the amendment is formal in nature, it is respectfully submitted that the amendment does not involve "new issues," and entry of the amendment is respectfully requested.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

As recited in the amended Claim 1 of the present application, the present invention discloses a heat-dissipating fan module of an electronic apparatus, comprising:

a casing having an opening, said opening having an airflow guiding device formed integrally therewith and along an edge thereof, wherein **material that is removed to form said opening forms the guiding device by bending the material**; and

a heat-dissipating fan fixed into one side of said casing and correspondingly disposed on said opening.

The Examiner rejects Claims 1-8 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Buckner (US 4,517,880) in view of Gerenski (US 6,503,055). However, none of the cited references discloses or suggests a guiding device formed by bending material removed to form an opening, as claimed.

The Buckner patent discloses a fan mounting assembly for a video display terminal. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of Buckner's patent, the fan mounting assembly 10 is made from flexible molded plastic and is attached through an aperture in a rigid wall of a chassis 11 of the video display terminal by a plurality of retaining ears 12 and latches 13. The fan mounting assembly 10 is shaped as an open box with four sides 14, 15, 16, 17 and a front side 18, and a fan motor 21 is mounted on the fan mounting assembly 10 by resilient retaining fingers 22.

In the Office Action, the Examiner regards the structures with the reference numerals of 16 and 17 as the guiding device of the present invention, *i.e.*, the Examiner considers the sides 16 and 17 of the fan mounting assembly 10 in Buckner's patent equals to the guiding device of the present invention. However, the Buckner patent is clearly distinguishable in at least two respects:

- the sides 16 and 17 of Buckner's mounting assembly are used for forming the housing of the fan mounting assembly 10, but not for guiding the airflow, and further
- it is clear that the fan mounting assembly 10 of Buckner's patent is not formed integrally with the aperture of the chassis 11 by bending the material that is removed to form the aperture of the chassis 11, since it is attached to the chassis 11 via the retaining ears 12 and latches 13.

In the present invention, **the guiding device is formed integrally with the opening of the casing, wherein material that is removed to form the opening forms the guiding device by bending the material**. Therefore, the material which is originally designed to be removed upon the formation of the opening can be kept to form the guiding device by bending the material, so as to reduce the production cost (as described in paragraph [0032] of the specification). This feature is neither taught or suggested by Buckner's patent.

The Gerenski patent does not make up for the deficiencies of the Buckner patent. Instead, Gerenski discloses an environmental system blower assembly including a blower housing and a blower operably carried in the housing. As shown in Figs. 3-6, the housing includes an inlet ring support surface 31 having a plurality of upstanding columns 35 that define the space within which the blower operates. The housing further includes an inlet ring 32 by which air is pulled into the blower. The inlet ring 32 is integral with the inlet ring support surface 31. As described in column 4, lines 48-51, the integral inlet ring and support unit of Fig. 3 can be formed of a strong plastic material such as glass-filled polycarbonate for high strength and rigidity and high vibration resistance. It can be seen from Figs. 3 and 4 that the inlet ring 32 of Gerenski is smoothly and evenly extended from the support surface 31 with a complete circular downstream edge 32'. It is well known by any skilled person that this structure must be formed by **molding** and absolutely not by bending the material of the support surface 31, because in order to achieve bending, such a plastic

material would need to first be cut so that it could be bent later, and thus there would exist gaps in the resulted structure.

In contrast, in the present invention, the guiding device is formed integrally with the opening of the casing, so that **material that is removed to form the opening forms the guiding device by bending the material**. For example, as shown in Fig. 2A, of the present application, the guiding device 24 is formed by bending the material that is originally designed to be removed to form the reticular portion 25, and thus, the material for forming the openings at the outer circle of the reticular portion 25 is kept after it is sliced, but one side remains connected with the casing 21, and then it is bent to form the guiding device 24. Also, as shown in Fig. 2B, the guiding device 24 is formed integrally with the opening 23 of the casing 21 by bending the material that is originally designed to be removed to form the opening 23, and since the material needs to be sliced before bending, there exist gaps in the resulted guiding device. Therefore, the structure of the inlet ring in Gerenski's patent is different from that of the guiding device in the present invention, and also, the advantages of material saving and cost reduction of the present invention cannot be achieved by Gerenski's patent.

To sum up, neither Buckner nor Gerenski discloses the claimed guiding device formed by bending the material that is removed to form the opening of the casing as recited in Claim 1 of the present invention. Therefore, the Applicant respectfully submits that none of the references cited by the Examiner, or any combination thereof, render the amended Claim 1 obvious.

Furthermore, even if the Buckner and Gerenski patents could somehow be combined and modified to obtain a guiding device formed by bending material, there is no showing of some "teaching, suggestion, or reason" to combine the two references in such a manner. As described in column 1, lines 45-48, an object of Buckner's invention is to provide a flexible plastic fan mounting assembly for attaching a cooling fan to a rigid chassis of a video display terminal **by resilient latch means**. Accordingly, an important feature of Buckner's invention is that the retaining ears 12 and latches 13 are provided to attach the fan mounting assembly 10 to the chassis 11 of the video display terminal. That is to say, Buckner's invention is to improve the attaching structures of the fan mounting assembly. This is not even close to be suggestive of, or providing motivation for, forming the fan mounting assembly

10 integrally with the aperture of the chassis 11 of the video display terminal. Therefore, using the combination of Buckner's patent and Gerenski's patent to render the present invention obvious is unreasonable.

Having thus overcome each of the rejections made in the Official Action, withdrawal of the rejections and expedited passage of the application to issue is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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